Rewriting to Add a Variety of Sentence Openers

**Instructions:** Most of the following sentences were written with #1 subject openers! Yikes! ☹

* Rewrite *at least* the **first three paragraphs** of this short story using a variety of sentence openers! Yay! ☺
* Feel free to do the whole Tubman story for extra credit!
* Simply edit the first three paragraphs and use as many different sentence openers as you can!
  + #2 – Prep Phrase opener,
  + #3 – LY opener,
  + #4 – ING verb opener [beware of GERUNDS],
  + #5 – Asia CL opener,
  + #7 – ED verb opener
* You can combine sentences in any way you like in order to create higher quality sentences with greater complexity and variety!
* HINT: Turn some sentences into clauses and combine them with other sentences to create #5 Asia Clause openers!

***Note:*** *I will put a copy of this on my website* (mrsmuellersworld.com)

*so that you can edit it on your computer directly, if you like!*

The Moses of Her People

Harriet Tubman was born a slave. She was a woman of extraordinary courage and faith. She was known to nineteenth century slaves as “Moses,” and like the Biblical Moses, she helped to lead her people to freedom. She fought on to bring justice and equality to all people when slavery was at last abolished.

Harriet was the sixth of eleven children. She was born around 1820. Her parents were Ben Ross and Harriet Green. They were slaves. Slaves were chattel. This means they were considered to be property like a bale of hay or a farm animal. Slaves were not allowed to be legally married. Slaves were not allowed to go to church. Slaves were not allowed to have any kind of education. Slaves could be bought and sold and treated cruelly by their masters. This was the kind of world into which Harriet was born.

Harriet began to earn her keep when she was just three years old like most slave children. She was hired out by her master to a neighboring family at the age of six. She was put to work as a field hand at the age of nine. She planted and weeded and hoed and harvested the crops. She was constantly afraid of being sold by the master and sent far away from her family. She never forgot how two of her sisters had been sold to slave owners farther south. Being “sold south” was the most terrifying threat to the slaves in Virginia and Maryland. Being “sold south” meant families were torn apart, never to be reunited.

Harriet believed that all people were equal in the eyes of God. And she believed that God would ease the burden on her people. She began hearing about an underground railroad that led slaves to freedom. Harriet learned that the Underground Railroad was not a real railroad with tracks but actually a group of people who hid runaway slaves and led them from one safe house to another. Harriet discovered that she was to be sold after her master died. She quickly escaped along the Underground Railroad. Her flight to freedom was a success, and she was free as soon as she crossed into Pennsylvania.

She decided she could not leave her loved ones behind. She eventually helped all her family members escape and led them to freedom. She also led more than three hundred other slaves to freedom. In doing so, Harriet became the most famous and successful conductor on the Underground Railroad. For this, she earned the title of “Moses.” She was called “Moses” because she was the deliverer. There was a forty thousand dollar reward for her capture. She was never caught. She spent her life helping her people by leading them to freedom. Later she spoke out for justice for her people and gave speeches for her cause. She died in 1913 at the age of 93. She was honored with a military funeral when she died. No one deserved it more than the woman called “Moses.”